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Total number of plague cases at Kobe, November 8 to December 8, 1905, inclusive, 41; deaths, 30.

Number of plague cases at Osaka, November 2 to December 8, 1905, 66; deaths, 51.

Plague first appeared in Osaka September 28, 1905, there being 1 case and 1 death on that date. This being an isolated case, the disease was not considered epidemic, and the case is not included in the above report.

PERU.

Report from Lima—Plague—Cases removed from steamships Santiago and Pizarro not bacteriologically verified.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, December 22, as follows:
Plague, November 20 to December 10, 1905.

	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Remaining.
Lima.....	7	6	0	7
Paita.....	0	4	0	2
Trujillo.....	3	2	4	8
Guadalupe.....	2	0	0	2
Total	12	12	4	19

The discrepancy in the figures given for Trujillo (referring to last report) is due to the fact that two patients ran away.

The two patients referred to in my letter of November 22—one removed from the steamship *Santiago* by Doctor Romero, sanitary inspector at Paita, the other from the steamship *Pizarro*, removed from this vessel on her voyage south by the Peruvian authorities—are both included in the Paita report. Sanitary Inspector Romero reported the first of these cases to me as suspicious, but later reported that the bacteriological examination was negative, and for that reason I reported that the case proved not to be plague. On his next trip Doctor Romero reported that the man was still in the lazaretto and that a clinical diagnosis of plague had been made.

The bacteriological examination in the second case was likewise negative. I was unable to secure material for inoculations in these cases. Both cases are reported officially by the director de salubridad as cases of plague, and for this reason I withdraw my statement that the first case "proved not to be plague," though I regret that the cases could not be confirmed bacteriologically.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Status of cholera in Manila and the provinces—Inspection of vessel.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, December 14, as follows:

During the week ended December 9, 1905, the following quarantinable disease was reported for the city of Manila, namely: Cholera, 1 case, 1 death.

Cholera.—Cholera has practically ceased to exist in the city of Manila. Only one case was carried in from the outside during the week covered by this report. About the same number of cases continues to be

reported from the provinces as heretofore, but the disease has been completely stamped out in those sections in which it first made its appearance. The provinces of Rizal and Laguna are now almost entirely free from the disease. The cases are now mostly reported in the provinces of Cavite and Bulacan, and the infection in the latter province has spread considerably during the past week.

The total number of cases in the provinces to date is 1,413; deaths, 1,026. Total number of cases in the city of Manila, 248; deaths, 219. During the week bill of health for vessel bound for United States ports was issued as follows:

On December 4, 1905, the British steamship *Kaifong*, with 67 crew and 29 passengers, en route from Hongkong and Amoy to Cebu and Iloilo, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual quarantine and inspection prior to sailing.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Transactions of Service—Smallpox and measles.

Acting Assistant Surgeon del Valle Atilas reports, through Chief Quarantine Officer King, as follows:

Transactions at this port and the 6 subports of the island during the month of November, 1905:

San Juan:

Bills of health issued	30
Vessels inspected	23
Vessels fumigated	3
Vessels held in quarantine	7
Persons held in quarantine detention at the quarantine station	3

The vessels fumigated were the American steamships *Pathfinder* and *Arkadia*, which arrived from New Orleans on November 2 and 17, respectively, and the American brig *Havilah*, from Moss Point, which arrived here on November 14, after a voyage of thirty-four days. One of the crew was taken sick with a fever just after the vessel put to sea, died a few days later, and was buried at sea. As the case seemed rather suspicious, it was deemed best to fumigate the ship and hold her in quarantine for five days thereafter, which was done. No sickness of any kind developed afterwards. The steamships *Caracas* and *Philadelphia*, from Venezuelan ports and Curaçao, and the Spanish mail steamship *Montevideo*, from Central and South American ports, were held in quarantine, but permitted to transact business under guard as usual. The German steamer *Hungaria*, which had touched at South American ports, was also held in quarantine during her stay in port.

The health of this port continues fair, but there were some cases of smallpox and measles reported during the month.

The reports from the subports show the following transactions:

Mayaguez, 14 bills of health issued and 6 vessels inspected.

Arecibo, 6 bills of health issued and 3 vessels inspected.

Humacao, 3 bills of health issued and 2 vessels inspected.

Aguadilla, 7 bills of health issued and 3 vessels inspected.

Arroyo, 3 bills of health issued and no vessels inspected.

Fajardo, 2 bills of health issued and 5 vessels inspected.

No quarantinable diseases were reported at any of the subports during the month.